ort Histories of Notable Regiments

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TENTH NEW YORK CAVALRY - "PORTER GUARD."

DAVIES'S BRIGADE - GREGG'S DIVISION - CAVALRY CORPS, A. P.

(1) COL JOHN C. LEMMON.

(2) COL WILLIAM IRVINE.

(3) COL. M. H. AVERY; BYT. BRIG.-GEN.

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.			Total
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment.
Field and Staff	1		1		1	1	21
Company A	21	9	10		10	10	171
B		7	7	1	15	16	188
C		11	111		7	7	161
D	I	12	13		7	7	152
E		6	6		14	14	160
F	1	8	9		9	9	167
G	1	9	10		15	15	162
н	1	7	8		21	21	187
1	1 1	7	8		14	14	166
К	1	7	8		18	18	150
L		8	8		10	10	155
М	1	2	3		7	7	189
Totals	9	93	102	1	148	149	2,029

Died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 28.

		. comeaciate pricons (press	outly include
BATTLES.	K. & M.W.	BATTLES.	K.&M.W.
Leesburg, Va., Sept. 17.	1862 1	Todd's Tavern, Va., May	8, 1864 3
Beverly Ford, Va., June	e 9, 1863 6	Near Richmond, Va., May	12, 1864 3
Middleburg, Va., June 1	9, 1863 5	Hawes's Shop, Va., May 2	8, 1864 17
Middleburg, Va., June 2	6, 1863 1	Trevilian Station, Va., June	11, 1864 7
Gettysburg Pa , July 2,	1863 3	King and Queen C.H., Jun	e 24,1864 2
Shepherdstown, Va., Ju		St. Mary's Church, Va. Ju	
Sulphur Springs, Va., O	ct. 12, 1863 4	Deep Bottom, Va., July 29	, 1864 2
Auburn, Va., Oct 14, 18		Lee's Mills, Va., July 31. 1	
Bristoe Station Va., Oct	14 1863 2	Ream's Station, Va., Aug.	
Morrisville, Va. April 1		Poplar Spring Church, Va.,	

BATTLES. K. & M.W. Boydton Road, Va. Oct. 27, 1864.. 6 Prince George C.H., Va. Nov. 2, 1864 1 Disputanta Station, Va., Nov. 18, '64 3 Stony Creek Station, Va., Dec. 1, 1864 3 Hatcher's Run, Va., Feb. 6, 1865 . . 1 Dinwiddie C. H. Va., March 31,1865 2 Sailor's Creck, Va. April 6, 1865.. 3 Farmville, Va., April 7, 1865..... I On Picket, Va..... 2 Place unknown..... 2

Present, also, at several other engagements in which it lost men, wounded or captured, but none killed.

Notes.—Organized at Elmira during the fall of 1861, from companies recruited in the counties of Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Erie, Fulton, Onondaga and Steuben. During the winter of 1861-2 the regiment was stationed at Gettysburg. It was mounted during the summer of 1862, and commenced active service in the Manassas campaign of that year. It served in Bayard's Brigade at Fredericksburg, and participated in the Stoneman Raid of the Chancellorsville campaign, at which time it was in the Second Cavalry Division (General D. M. Gregg's), and in which it served until the close of the war. General Crook commanded this division in the final campaign, 1865. The brigade was commanded by General J. I. Gregg, but in May, 1864, the regiment was transferred to the First Brigade, - General H. E. Davies, Jr. The regiment encountered its hardest fighting at Hawes's Shop (or Hanovertown) where it lost 13 killed, 27 wounded, and 2 missing; total, 42. At Beverly Ford (or Brandy Station) it lost 3 killed, 18 wounded, and 61 captured or missing; at Middleburg, 3 killed, 10 wounded, and 10 missing; at Trevilian Station, 4 killed, and 16 wounded; and at Boydton Road, 6 killed and 11 wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Tremain, a young and promising officer, was killed at Hatcher's Run. The regiment was consolidated June 17, 1865, with the Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, forming the First Provisional Cavalry. The latter regiment was mustered out a month later.

TWENTY-FIRST OHIO INFANTRY.

NIEBLING'S BRIGADE - JOHNSON'S DIVISION - FOURTEENTH CORPS.

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.			Total
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment.
Field and Staff	1		2				14
Company A		23	23		20	20	143
В		15	15		11	11	137
C	2	12	14	I	20	21	138
D	2	22	24		17	17	140
E		10	10		26	26	137
F		18	18		17	17	141
G		12	12		39	39	152
Н		20	20		28	28	131
I	1	14	15	1	16	17	130
K		19	19		24	24	135

172 killed - 12.3 per cent.

166

Total of killed and wounded, 642; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 57.

172

BATTLES.	K. & M.W.
Scarey Creek, W. Va., July 17, 18	861 9
Pulaski, Tenn., May 1, 1862	I
Reynolds's Station, Tenn., Aug. 2	27, 1862 1
Stone's River, Tenn	52
Chickamanga, Ga	48
Buzzard's Roost, Ga	2
Dallas, Ga., May 31, 1864	6
Kenesaw Mountain, Ga	4

(1) Cot. JESSE S NORTON

Totals.....

Vining's, Ga., July 9, 1864..... 21 Peach Tree Creek, Ga..... 5 Siege of Atlanta, Ga..... 7 Jonesboro, Ga..... 10 Bentonville, N. C..... 1 Goldsboro, N. C., March 24, 1864...... 1 Place unknown..... 2

220

1,398

Present, also, at Dry Mountain, Ky.; Bowling Green, Ky.; Lavergne, Tenn.; Dug Gap, Ga.; Mission Ridge, Tenn.; Resaca, Ga.; New Hope Church, Ga.; Averasboro, N. C.

Notes-Organized as a three months regiment, which reorganized for three years. While in the three months service it had a sharp fight at Scarey Creek, W. Va. The three years regiment left the State October 2, 1861, and moved into Kentucky, where it was assigned to Sill's Brigade, General O. M. Mitchel's Division. It accompanied Mitchel on his march to Huntsville, Ala., and on the various campaigns which culminated in the battle of Stone's River, December 31, 1862; at that battle it was in Miller's (3d) Brigade, Negley's (2d) Division, Fourteenth Corps, its losses aggregating 24 killed, 109 wounded, and 26 missing. The regiment remained at Murfreesboro from January, 1863, until June, when it moved southward with the Army, its next engagement occurring at Chickamauga, where it lost 28 killed, 84 wounded, and 131 captured or missing, - Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. Stoughton, the regimental commandant, being among the killed. At that time the Twenty-first was armed with Colt's revolving rifles, and inflicted a severe loss on the enemy, the men expending over 43,000 rounds of ammunition in that action. The regiment reënlisted, was furloughed, and on its return marched with the Army on the Atlanta Campaign, it being then in Neibling's (3d) Brigade, Johnson's (1st) Division, Fourteenth Corps. Its hardest fight, during that campaign, occurred July 9th, at Vining's Station, where the regiment, under command of Major McMahon, was ordered to drive in the enemy from his outer line of rifle-pits; it was done successfully, but with a loss of 15 killed, and 39 wounded. The regiment accompanied its corps on the March to the Sea, and through the Carolinas, during which it was often under fire.

EDITORIAL NOTE: The above pages are reproduced from Col. Fox's famous book, "Regimental Losses." Other pages, giving short bistories of notable regiments, will appear from week to week. It is hoped the appearance of these short histories will stimulate comrades to send in material for the preparation of more complete histories of their respective regiments than have yet appeared.

roy T. Carleton, Judge Advocate, Win- captured at Stevens's Depot, and suffered

UNITED STATES PENSION LAWS.

A Comprehensive Digest of Pension Legislation From the Founda-

tien of the Government.

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ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. Section 4787, Revised Statutes,

amended by the act of February 27, 1877, is as follows: "Sec. 4787. Every officer, soldier, sea man, and marine who was disabled during the war for the suppression of the rebellion in the military or naval service, and in the line of duty, or in consequence of sioned officer actually entered on duty as wounds received or disease contracted such commissioned officer, but by reason therein, and who was furnished by the War Department, since the 17th day of enemy, or other cause beyond his control, ever, who faithfully served according to enemy, or other cause beyond his control, ever, who faithfully served according to control, ever, ever, who faithfully served according to control, ever, eve June, 1870, with an artificial limb or apparatus for resection, who was entitled to was not mustered within a period of not 1865, and who, without proper authority receive such limb or apparatus since said less than 30 days, the pay department shall or leave first obtained, quit his command date, shall be entitled to receive a new limb allow to such officer full pay and emolu- or refused to serve after that date, shall or apparatus at the expiration of every five ments of his rank from the date on which be held to be a deserter from the army or

Surgeon-General of the Army. ply to all officers, non-commissioned officers, for such period.

"Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That consequence of his desertion. polication for the benefits of this section." The joint resolution of July 11, 1870, luded in former laws.

COMMUTATION. Section 4788, Revised Statutes, pro-

"Sec. 4788. Every person entitled to the tenents of the preceding section may, if he paratus for resection, \$50."

war of the rebellion.

This act provides: "That every other, soldier, seaman and

INABILITY TO USE ARTIFICIAL LIMB.

TRANSPORTATION TO BE FITTED. Section 4791, Revised Statutes, as tal by reason of disability received in the diseases before such muster-out, or expi-

ided for them under authority of law. rtificial limbs fitted shall be furnished by he Quartermaster-General of the Army. he cost of which shall be refunded from he appropriations for invalid pensions.'

INTERVALS OF ALLOWANCE.

ection 4787, Revised Statutes, provides: "That section 4787 of the Revised Statites of the United States be amended by triking out the word "five" where it ocurs therein, and inserting in lieu thereof under. e word "three," so that when amended said section will read as follows: Every officer, soldier, seaman, and marine who was disabled during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, in the military r naval service, and in the line of duty, emoluments due, and the pension, if any, or in consequence of wounds received or authorized by law, for the grade to which lisease contracted therein, and who was recognition shall be so extended.

Though the above appears to relate only o cases arising out of the war of the rebelion, it is construed as applying to all eases. The payments begin only from date of first application. No arrears are al-

"That every soldier of the Union army tho was ruptured while in the line of luty, during the late war for the suppresion of the rebellion, shall be entitled to receive a single or double truss of such style as may be designated by the Sur-geon-General of the United States army is the best suited for such disability.

"Sec. 2. That application for such truss shall be made by the ruptured soldier to an examining surgeon for pensions, whose duty it shall be to examine such applicant, and for every such applicant, found to lows: have a rupture or hernia, shall prepare and forward to the Surgeon-General an application for such truss, without charge to the soldier, (A fee of \$3 is paid by the

"Sec. 3. That the Surgeon-General of the United States army is hereby authorzed and directed to purchase and procure quired for distribution to such disabled soldiers, at a price not greater than the same are sold to the trade at wholesale; and the cost of the same shall be paid, upon the requisition of the Surgeon-General, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

he act of May 28, 1872 (now sections 176, 1177, 1178, Revised Statutes) is as

"That section 1 of the act entitled 'An act to provide for furnishing trusses to disabled soldiers,' approved May 28, 1872, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that said section shall read as follows:

that said section shall read as follows:
"That every soldier of the Union army or petty officer, seaman, or marine in the naval service, who was ruptured while in the line of duty during the late war for Department of Maine.

The 37th Annual Encampment of the Department of Maine, G. A. R., held at Bangor, elected these officers.

Commander, Edwin C. Milliken, Portland; S. V. C., L. C. Bateman, Lewiston; J. V. C., John E. Parker, Harrington; Chaplain, Rev. Jno. W. Webster, Lovell; Medical Director, Juo. H. McGregger, Post St., Lincoln, Me.; Council of Administration, Irving Osgood, Ellsworth; Wm. Fensilly, Bar, Harbor; E. T. Douglass, Dover; Patrick Hayes, Logus; F. D. Goss, Auburn. By General Orders, No. 1, Commander Milliken announces these staff appointments: A. M. Sawyer, A. A. G., Portland; E. A. G. Royer, A. A. G., Portland; F. A. Garusey, A. Q. M. G., Bangor; Tobias L. Eastman, Inspector, Fryeburg; Levillage of Markey and Solid Portland; States and Solid Portland; States army as best suifed for such wounds at Kernstown; was a candidate. He was badly wounded at Kernstown; was badly wounded at Kernstown; was badly wounded at Kernstown; was been sufficiently to petty-officer, Pittsfield. Headquarters, 31 Free St., Rit Carson Post in Florida.

Commander, Edwin C. Milliken, Portland; S. V. C. L. C. Bateman, Lewiston. J. V. C., John E. Parker, Harrington; Commander, 1033 Commander, 1035 Commander, 1035 Commander, 1035 Commander, 1035 Commander, 1036 Commande the suppression of the rebellion, or who

ARTIFICIAL LIMES AND APPLIANCES. | and marines of the naval service, as well as to soldiers of the army."

No transportation is provided and no

CORRECTION OF MUSTER. The joint resolution of July 26, 1866,

commutation in lieu of truss is allowed.

provides as follows: "That in every case in which a commis

naval forces of the United States, who, in the line of their duty as such, shall have officer whose muster into service has been ost limbs or sustained bodily injuries de- or shall be amended hereby, shall be enoriging them of the use of any of their titled to receive the arrears of pay due years herein specified shall be held to com-mence in each case with the filing of the section of this resolution." order of the Secretary of War, dated Oc-

The substantial addition by the act of the ostensible object of which was to ebruary 27, 1877, to already existing law amend and construe the preceding resoluas simply the provision for "hired" men tion, was self-destructive, being rendered cuartermaster's employes, etc.) in the of no practical effect by a proviso declarnilitary or naval service, in the war of the ing that it should not be construed to apebellion or otherwise, who were not in- ply to cases in which, under the laws and army regulations in force at the time, no lawful muster could have been had under the commission, even after the actual receipt of the same.

PRESENT LAW.

so elects, receive, instead of such himb or the joint resolution of July 11, 1870, and apparatus, the money value thereof, at the the act of February 3, 1887, amendatory satisfaction of the Secretary of War, from following rates, namely: For artificial legs, of the act of June 3, 1884, finally expired by limitation on June 3, 1895, and were superseded by the act of February 24, 1897, which provides as follows:

That any person who was duly ap-It was not until the act of August 15, pointed or commissioned to be an officer 1876, that the provisions of the law extended to the loss or disability of limbs, of the rebellion, and who was subject to etc., incurred otherwise than during the the mustering regulations at the time applied to members of the volunteer service, shall be held and considered to have been mustered into the service of the or from hospital while suffering from marine who, in the line of duty, in the military or naval service of the United States, appointment or commission from the date contracted in the line of duty, and was shall have lost a limb, or sustained bodily from which he was to take rank under and prevented from completing his term of enshall have lost a limb, or sustained bodily by the terms of said appointment or commjuries, depriving him of the use of any of his limbs, shall receive once every five ceived by him or not, and shall be entitled years an artificial limb or appliance, or commutation therefor, as provided and limited by existing laws, under such regulations as the Surgeon-General of the Army lations as the Surgeon-General of the Army take rank by the terms of his appointment to pay, emoluments, and pension as if actually mustered at that date: Provided. That at the date from which he was to take rank by the terms of his appointment to proper application therefor, and satisfactory proof in the following cases: may prescribe; and the period of five years or commission there was a vacancy to tory proof in the following cases: shall be held to commence with the filing of the first application after the 17th day missioned, and his command had either charge of desertion was made, and within been recruited to the minimum number re-quired by law and the regulations of the returned to his command and served faith-Section 4790, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of February 27, 1877, is as follows:

War Department, or had been assigned to duty in the field, and that he was actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was so appointed or commissions which he was so appointed or commissions. War Department, or had been assigned to until discharged.

"Second. That such soldier absented himself from his command or from hospital while suffering from wounds, injuries. "Sec. 4790. Every person in the military sioned; or if not so performing such duties, or disease, received or contracted in the then he shall be held and considered to or disease, received or contracted in the s entitled to the have been mustered into service and to be line of duty, and upon recovery voluntari benefits of section 4787, but from the entitled to the benefits of such muster returned to his command and served faithnature of his injury is not able to use an from such time after the date of rank fully thereafter, or died from such wounds artificial limb, shall be entitled to the given in his commission as he may have injuries, or disease while so absent, and benefits of section 4788, and shall receive actually entered upon such duties: Pro- before the date of muster-out of his comnoney commutation as therein provided." vided further, That any person held as a mand, or expiration of his term of service, prisoner of war, or who may have been or was prevented from so returning by absent by reason of wounds, or in hospi reason of such wounds, injuries, or mended by the act of February 27, 1877, service in line of duty, at the date of issue ration of service. of his appointment or commission, if a "Sec. 4791. The Secretary of War is au- vacancy existed for him in the grade to and was enlisted without the consent of thorized and directed to furnish to the per- which so appointed or commissioned, shall his parent or guardian, and was released one embraced by the provisions of section be entitled to all the benefits to which he or discharged from such service by the 1787 transportation to and from their would have been entitled under this act order or decree of any United States court comes and the place where they may be re- if he had been actually performing the on habeas corpus or other judicial proceedjuired to go to obtain artificial limbs pro- duties of the grade to which he was ap- ings, and in such case such soldier shall pointed or commissioned at said date: not be entitled to any bounty allowance, The transportation allowed for having Provided further. That this act shall be or pay for any time such soldier was not construed to apply only to those cases in the performance of military duty. where the commission bears date prior to June 20, 1863, or after that date when the now standing on the rolls and records in number required by then existing laws and

> extended under this act shall be deducted from the sums otherwise to be paid there-"Sec. 2. That the heirs or legal representatives of any person whose muster into service shall be recognized and established under the terms of this act shall be entitled to receive the arrears of pay and

furnished by the War Department since the 17th day of June, 1870, with an arti- of any rank or grade paid to and received "Sec. 3. That the pay and allowances ficial limb or apparatus for resection, who by any military or naval officer in good was entitled to receive such limb or appa- faith for services actually performed by ratus since said date, shall be entitled to such officer in such rank or grade during eceive a new limb or apparatus at the ex- the war of the rebellion, other than as dipiration of every three years thereafter, rected in the fourth proviso of the first under such regulations as have been or section of this act, shall not be charged may be prescribed by the Surgeon-General to or recovered back from such officer because of any defect in the title to such officer to the office, rank, or grade in which such services were so actually performed. "Sec. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provision of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed."

The correction of muster not only en-The act of May 28, 1872 (now sections titles the soldier or his heirs to the dif-1176, 1177, 1178, Revised Statutes), proto a large sum, but makes a difference in the rate of pension under the general law. when the pensioned disability or death- or injuries received in the line of his duty cause originated during a period over which recognition in a higher grade has been extended.

BENEFITS.

STAFF-OFFICERS. It is held that staff-officers, appointed by the President, do not come under the laws

for the correction of muster. AFFECTING CITIZENSHIP. The act of March 3, 1865, as embodied in the Revised Statutes, provides as fol-

"Sec. 1996. All persons who deserted the military or naval service of the United States and did not return thereto or report themselves to a provost-marshal within 60 days after the issuance of the proclamation so construed as to give any pay, bounty, by the President, dated the 11th day of or allowance to any soldier, his heirs or March, 1865, are deemed to have voluntar-legal representatives, who served in the ily relinquished and forfeited their rights army a period of less than six months. to citizenship, as well as their right to "Sec. 6. That the Secretary of War be, citizenship, as well as their right to or of exercising any rights of citizenship

thereof. Sec. 1998. Every person who hereafter deserts the military or naval service of him, when such rolls and records show The act of March 3, 1879, amending the United States, or who, being duly en- the facts set out in the following cases: rolled, departs the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or goes beond the limits of the United States, with

EXCEPTIONS TO LOSS OF CITIZENSHIP. section 1997, Revised Statutes, provides: "Sec. 1997. No soldier or sailor, how-

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AN INDORSEMENT.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, April 1, 1897: "The firm is worthy of confidence upon the g

years thereafter, under such regulations as such officer actually entered on such duty mavy; but this section shall be construed as aforesaid, deducting from the amount solely as a removal of any disability such rgeon-General of the Army.

paid in accordance with this resolution soldier or sailor may have incurred, under all pay actually received by such officer the preceding section, by the loss of citizenship and of the right to hold office, in

A further exception to the foregoing occurs in the case of deserters from the Regular Army, who returned on or before August 15, 1866, under General Order 43, mbs, to be determined by the Surgeon- such officer or the pension provided by law A. G. O., War Department, series of 1866; deneral of the Army; and the term of five for the grade into which such officer is or on or before January 1, 1874, under the

MILITARY SERVICE.

The acts of August 7, 1882, July 5, 1884, and May 17, 1886, have expired by limitation, but have been substantially reenacted and are superseded by the act of March 2, 1889, which, as amended by the act of March 2, 1891, is as follows:

That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls and records in the office of the Adjutant-General of the United States Army against any soldier who served in the late war in the volun-The act of June 3, 1884, amendatory of teer service shall be removed in all cases where it shall be made to appear to the such rolls and records, or from other satisfactory testimony, that such soldier served faithfully until the expiration of his term of enlistment, or until the 1st day of May, arno Domini 1865, having previously served six months or more, and, by reason of absence from his command at the time the same was mustered out, failed to be mustered out and to receive an honorable discharge, or that such soldier absented himself from his command, wounds, injuries, or disease received or Patents procured. No allowance, no prevented from completing his term of enlistment by reason of such wounds, injuries, or disease.

"Third. That such soldier was a minor.

"Sec. 3. That the charge of desertion

commands of the persons appointed or the office of the Adjutant-General of the commissioned were not below the minimum Army against any regular or volunteer soldier who served in the late war of the The act of March 3, 1891, amending regulations: And provided further, That rebellion by reason of his having enlisted restored to all his rights as to pension, pay, the pay and allowances actually received in any regiment, troop, or company, or in for the period covered by the recognition the United States navy or marine corps. without having first received a discharge from the regiment, troop, or company in which he had previously served, shall be removed in all cases wherein it shall be Secretary of War, from such rolls and records, or from other satisfactory testimony, that such reenlistment was not made for the purpose of securing bounty or other gratuity that he would not have been entitled to had he remained under his original term of enlistment; that the absence from the service did not exceed four months. and that such soldier served faithfully

under his reenlistment. "Sec. 4. That whenever it shall appear from the official records in the office of the Adjutant-General, United States Army. that any regular or volunteer soldier of the late war was formally restored to duty from desertion by the commander competent to order his trial for the offense, or. having deserted and being charged with desertion, was, on return to the service. suffered, without such formal restoration, to resume his place in the ranks of his command, serving faithfully thereafter until the expiration of his term, such soldier shall not be deemed to rest under any disability, because of such desertion, in the prosecution of any claim for pension on account of disease contracted or wounds

as a soldier.
"Sec. 5. That when the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any soldier. such soldier, or, in case of his death, the heirs or legal representatives of such soldier, shall receive the pay and bounty due to such soldier: Provided, however, That this act shall not be so construed as to give to any such soldier, or in case of his death, to the heirs or legal representatives of any such soldier, any pay, bounty, or allowance for any time during which such soldier was absent from his command without proper authority, or shall it be come citizens; and such deserters shall and he hereby is, authorized and directed forever incapable of holding any office to amend the military record of any soltrust or profit under the United States, dier who enlisted for the war with Mexico, upon proper application, where the rolls and records of the Adjutant-General's office show the charge of desertion against

"First. That said soldier served faithfully the full term of his enlistment, or Domini 1848, left his command without

having received a discharge.
"Second. That such soldier, after said The act of July 19, 1867, as embodied in rolls, voluntarily returned to his comection 1997. Revised Statutes, provides: mand within a reasonable time, and served faithfully until discharged.

PENNEBAKER & JONES, Attorneys and Counselors.

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services, or for services rendered prior to muster in: (2) who were denied bounty by reason of prodenied travel pay by reason of resignation for pers reasons or convenience; (5) who were not muster and paid because command was below min ber, and (6) who lost U. S. pay by reason of State pe

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"Sec. 7. That the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to relieve any soldier from the charge of desertion who left his command from disaffection or disovalty to the Government, or to evade he dangers and hardships of the service, or whilst in the presence of the enemy (not being sick or wounded), or while in arrest or under charges for breach of military duty, or in case of a soldier of the Mexican War, who did not actually reach the seat of war.

"Sec. 8. That when such charge of desertion is removed under the provisions of this act, the soldier shall be restored to a status of honorable service, his military record shall be corrected as the facts may require and an honorable discharge shall be issued in those cases where the sol-dier has received none; and he shall be or allowances as if the charge of desertion had never been made; and in case of the death of said soldier, his widow or other legal heir shall be entitled to the same rights as in case of other deceased honorably discharged soldiers: Provided, That made to appear to the satisfaction of the this act shall not be construed to give to any soldier, or his legal representatives or heirs, any pay or allowance for any period of time he was absent without leave. and not in the performance of military

duty. "Sec. 9. That all applications for relief under this act shall be made to and filed with the Secretary of War within the period of three years from and after July 1889, and all applications not so made and filed within said term of three years shall be forever barred, and shall not be received or considered. "Sec. 10. That all acts and parts of

acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed." LIMITATION REMOVED.

The act of March 2, 1895, provides as

"That section 9 of the act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, approved March 2, 1889, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to remove the limitation of time within which applications for relief may be received and acted upon under the provisions of said act."
(To be continued.)

Department of Georgia.

Department Commander J. A. Commerford, Georgia G. A. R., by General Order No. 3, announces these staff appointments: Chief of Staff, J. W. Scully, Post 1; Aids—C. F. Fairbanks, Post 1; E. D. Smythe, Post 2; John Larkin, Post C. E. Head, Post 4; A. C. Shaffer, Post 7; Frank Jones, Post 8; Anthony Carter Post 9; Levi Shroyer, Post 10; Randall Page, Post 12; J. M. Johnson, Post 13; Wm. Friend, Post 14; J. B. Stevens, Post 17.

Assistant Inspectors-From Post 1, C. R. Haskins; 2, Deland Piper; 3, Jos. B. Cook; 4; W. H. Kimball; 7, Warren D. Niles; 8, Geo. Blanden; 9, Sam Mack; 10, Frank Nichols; 12 Thos. Frazier; 13, J. B. Abbott; 14, Leander Scott; 17, E. S.

Department of North Dakota. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The fol-

owing is a list of officers selected at the Department Encampment held at Oakes, N. D., June 14, 15 and 16; Commander, D. F. Siegfried, Sanborn; S. V. C., E. R. Kennedy, Oakes; J. V. C., M. H. Kiff, having served faithfully for six months or more, and until the 4th day of July anno Ellendale; Medical Director, J. H. Johnson, Lisbon; Delegate at Large, Henry Beal, Valley City; Delegate, J. B. Ashel-"Second. That such soldier, after said man, Fargo; Alternate at Large, C. W. charge of desertion was entered on the Barrett, Tower City; Alternate, Roswell Thomas, Lisbon; A. A. G. and A. Q. M. G., H. J. Rowe, Casselton,—John W. Daley, Hunter, N. Dak.



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